1. Claims 1 – 9 (Cancelled)

2. Claim 10 (Amended) An instrument for manipulating a vessel in a patient comprising:

a cannula having a lumen for providing insufflation to create a working space in the tissue of a patient;

a first manipulator for manipulating a vessel located within the working space, the first manipulator slidably movable within the cannula from a stowed position, wherein the first manipulator is substantially disposed within the cannula, to a forward position, wherein at least a portion of the first manipulator is disposed outside the cannula, the first manipulator being rotatable when in the forward position to an extended position;

a handle;

a first actuator disposed on the handle and operably connected to the first manipulator for moving the first manipulator from the forward position to the extended position;

a first movable rack attached to the first actuator;

a first pinion engaged with the rack, the first pinion being connected to the proximal end of the first rod; and

[The instrument of claim 9, comprising] a first wire having a proximal end attached to the first actuator and a distal end attached to the first rack.

3. Claim 11 (Amended) An instrument for manipulating a vessel in a patient comprising:

a cannula having a lumen for providing insufflation to create a working space in the tissue of a patient;

a first manipulator for manipulating a vessel located within the working space, the first manipulator slidably movable within the cannula from a stowed position, wherein the first manipulator is substantially disposed within the cannula, to a forward position, wherein at least a portion of the first manipulator is disposed outside the cannula, the first manipulator being rotatable when in the forward position to an extended position;

a handle;

a first actuator disposed on the handle and operably connected to the first manipulator for moving the first manipulator from the forward position to the extended position;

[The instrument of claim 8, comprising] a second actuator operably connected to the first manipulator for moving the first manipulator from the stowed position to the forward position.

4. Claim 12 (Previously Presented) A method of manipulating a vessel, comprising the steps of:

Providing an instrument having a lumen for providing and insufflation fluid, and a first manipulator having a forward position and an extended position;

Making an incision in a patient;

Inserting at least the distal end of the instrument into the incision;

Creating a working space in the tissue of the patient near the vessel with the distal end of the instrument by permitting an insufflation fluid to flow through the lumen and into the incision; and

manipulating the vessel by rotating the first manipulator from the forward position to the extended position.

5. Claim 13 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the first manipulator is disposed at least partially within the instrument in stowed position, and comprising the step of moving the first manipulator distally from the stowed position to the forward position prior to the manipulation step.

6. Claim 14 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the first manipulator comprises a first rod and a first paddle attached to a distal portion of the first rod, and the manipulation step comprises rotating the paddle about an axis defined by the first rod to move the vessel away form the distal end of the instrument.

7. Claim 15 (Previously Presented) A method for creating operative space and manipulating a vessel, comprising the steps of:

providing an instrument having a lumen for providing an insufflating fluid, a first manipulator and a second manipulator, the first and the second manipulators each having a forward position and an extended position;

making an incision in a patient;

inserting at least the distal end of the instrument into the incision;

creating a working space in the tissue of the patient near the vessel with the distal end of the instrument by permitting an insufflation fluid to flow through the lumen and into the incision; and

manipulating the vessel by moving one of the first manipulator and the second manipulator from the forward position to the extended position.